MCCREARY COUNTY REPORT
OF
ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
OF
KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY STATE NATURE
PRESERVES COMMISSION
801 SCHENKEL LANE
FRANKFORT, KY 40601
(502) 573-2886 (phone)
(502) 573-2355 (fax)

www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

Data Current as of February 2006

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

STATUS

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none E = endangered T = threatened S = special concern H = historic X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none C = candidate LT = listed as threatened LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

RANKS

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled
G2 = Imperiled
G3 = Vulnerable
G4 = Apparently secure
G5 = Secure
GH = Historic, possibly extinct
GX = Presumed extinct
GU = Unrankable
G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
G#Q = Questionable taxonomy
G#T# = Infraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)
GNR = Unranked
GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled
S2 = Imperiled
S3 = Vulnerable
S4 = Apparently secure
S5 = Secure
SH = Historic, possibly extirpated
SX = Presumed extirpated
SU = Unrankable
S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
S#Q = Questionable taxonomy
S#T# = Infraspecific taxa
SNR = Unranked
SNA = Not applicable

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):
S#B = Rank of breeding population
S#N = Rank of non-breeding population
S#M = Rank of transient population

COUNT DATA FIELDS

OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county
H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years
F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed
X - known to be extirpated from the county
U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
801 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601
phone: (502) 573-2886
fax: (502) 573-2355
email: naturepreserves@ky.gov
internet: www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Mosses	*Anomodon rugelii*		T /	G5 / S2?	1	0	0	0	0
On rocks (esp limestone) also commonly on bark at or near the base of trees, less often on rotten logs and stumps (Crum and Anderson 1981).										
McCreary	Mosses	*Bryum miniatum*		E /	G3G4 / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
On wet rocks, esp. in or near brooks or on cliffs (Crum and Anderson).										
McCreary	Mosses	*Cirriphyllum piliferum*		T /	G5 / S2?	1	0	0	0	0
On soil, humus, and decayed wood, in moist, shady places; Probably a calciphile. In KY, on sandstone, moist soil on forested slope, fallen branches, rotten log (Crum and Anderson).										
McCreary	Mosses	*Dicranodontium asperulum*		E /	G4G5 / S1?	0	1	0	0	0
On damp or wet, acid rock, especially on cliffs, rarely on thin soil or humus over rock or on bark at the base of trees (Crum and Anderson).										
McCreary	Mosses	*Orthotrichum diaphanum*		E /	G5 / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
On the bark of hardwood trees in dry areas, rarely on rock. In KY, on bark of conifer.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Aconitum uncinatum*	Blue Monkshood	T /	G4 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
Low, moist woods and slopes and alluvial soils along streams in the Cumberland Plateau.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Agalinis obtusifolia*	Ten-lobe False Foxglove	E /	G4G5Q / S1	5	1	0	0	0
Pine thickets and openings on the coastal plain, usually sandy soil (Fernald 1970).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Ageratina luciae-brauniae*	Lucy Braun's White Snakeroot	S / SOMC	G3 / S3	31	8	0	0	0
MOIST, SHELTERED (BEHIND DRIP LINE) BY SANDSTONE ROCKHOUSES.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Aureolaria patula*	Spreading False Foxglove	S /	G3 / S3	4	0	0	1	0
WOODS (GLEASON & CRONQUIST 1991); OPENINGS ALONG LIMESTONE RIVER BLUFFS.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Baptisia tinctoria*	Yellow Wild Indigo	T /	G5 / S1S2	2	0	0	0	0
Sandhills, pine flatwoods, xeric woodlands, ridges, woodland edges, and roadbanks (Weakley 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Bartonia virginica*	Yellow Screwstem	T /	G5 / S2	6	0	0	0	0
Bogs, swamps, savannas (Weakley 1998); dry or wet acid soil; in KY, mossy seeps.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Berberis canadensis*	American Barberry	E /	G3 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Limestone woodlands.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Boykinia aconitifolia*	Brook Saxifrage	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Streambanks, riverbanks, in crevices in spray cliffs around waterfalls, seepages (Weakley 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Calopogon tuberosus*	Grass Pink	E /	G5 / S1	0	1	0	1	0
Sphagnous bogs, fens, savannas and wet shores; in KY, dry sandy pine (-oak) woods and swamps..										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Calycanthus floridus var. glaucus*	Eastern Sweetshrub	T /	G5T5 / S2	9	3	0	0	0
Rich mtn woods, hillsides, streambanks.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Carex aestivalis*	Summer Sedge	E /	G4 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Sandstone and acid soils of mountain woods; in KY sandstone cliff faces.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Carex joorii*	Cypress-swamp Sedge	E /	G4G5 / S1S2	3	0	0	0	0
Wet woods and swamps, seasonal ponds and pond edges.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Castanea pumila*	Allegheny Chinkapin	T /	G5 / S2	2	1	0	0	0
Xeric forests and woodlands, generally in fire-maintained habitats (Weakley 1998); dry or moist acid soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Chrysogonum virginianum*	Green-and-gold	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Rich woods and shaded rocks and in KY on high sandy terraces in mesic woods.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Comptonia peregrina*	Sweet-fern	E /	G5 / S1	2	0	0	0	0
Disturbance (fire) mediated. river bars, open woods, clearings and pastures, often on sandy soil.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Conradina verticillata*	Cumberland Rosemary	E / LT	G3 / S1	4	0	7	0	0
Cobble bars in large streams in full sun and along sandy riverbanks.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Coreopsis pubescens*	Star Tickseed	S /	G5? / S2S3	18	1	0	0	0
OPEN WOODS, DRY SLOPES AND CLIFFS AND BACK-EDGE OF BOULDER-COBBLE BARS NEAR RIVERBANK.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Cypripedium kentuckiense*	Kentucky Lady's-slipper	E / SOMC	G3 / S1S2	6	0	0	0	0
Mesophytic forests on annually inundated floodplains of mid-sized or rarely large streams in sandy alluvium.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Deschampsia flexuosa*	Crinkled Hairgrass	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Dry, open or partially shaded sandy or rocky soil in mesic forests and cracks in sandstone cliffs and cliff bases.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Dryopteris carthusiana*	Spinulose Wood Fern	S /	G5 / S3	3	0	0	0	0
ACIDIC, ORGANIC-RICH BOGS, SWAMPS, LESS FREQUENTLY IN MOIST ROCKY RAVINES AND RICH FORESTS (WEAKLEY 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Eupatorium semiserratum*	Small-flower Thoroughwort	E /	G5 / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
Dry to wet open woods, shores, wet prairies; Steyermark has swamps, low meadows, wet prairies, low fields and low open woods; KY- dry open woods on sandstone, rocky slopes (Julian Campbell).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Euphorbia mercurialina*	Mercury Spurge	T /	G4 / S1S2	7	0	0	0	0
Rich soil on wooded slopes of ravines (Gleason & Cronquist 1991); dry-mesic to mesic woods in the mountains.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Eurybia saxicastellii*	Rockcastle Aster	T / SOMC	G1G2 / S1S2	9	0	0	0	0
Thickets in transition from open boulder-cobble bars to adjacent slope forest.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Goodyera repens*	Lesser rattlesnake-plantain	E /	G5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Dry to mesic forests.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Gratiola pilosa*	Shaggy Hedgehyssop	T /	G5? / S2	2	1	1	0	0
Wet meadows, riverbank seeps, pond margins, pine barrens; also sandy woods, clearings and roadsides (Fernald 1970).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Halesia tetraptera*	Common Silverbell	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
Rich woods and edges of sloughs and oxbow lakes.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Hexastylis contracta*	Southern Heartleaf	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	5	0	0	0	0
Deciduous forests with acidic soil.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Hydrocotyle americana*	American Water-pennywort	E /	G5 / S1	1	1	0	0	0
Bogs, marshes, seepages, cliffs and ledges where wet by seepage or spray from waterfalls (Weakley 1998); meadows, damp woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Hypericum crux-andreae*	St. Peter's-wort	T /	G5 / S2S3	3	0	0	0	0
Moist or dry sandy woods, meadows and barrens. also pine flatwoods (Weakley 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Lathyrus palustris*	Vetchling Peavine	T /	G5 / S2	3	0	0	0	0
Wet meadows, swamps, wet woods; in KY, boulder cobble bars along creeks and rivers, and known from a roadside near a railroad (Medley).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Lilium philadelphicum*	Wood Lily	T /	G5 / S2S3	9	1	0	0	0
Openings in seasonally moist forests, prairies and roadsides.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Lilium superbum*	Turk's Cap Lily	T /	G5 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Moist meadows, moist/wet woods including floodplains and coves										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Lobelia nuttallii*	Nuttall's Lobelia	T /	G4G5 / S2	1	2	0	0	0
Damp to dry sandy soil, wet meadows, sandy swamps.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Maianthemum canadense*	Wild Lily-of-the-valley	T /	G5 / S2	3	0	0	0	0
Moist mesophytic woods, mountain and stream terraces, mesic rock faces, and recent clearings.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Marshallia grandiflora*	Barbara's Buttons	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	7	0	0	0	0
Primarily found along the flood-scoured banks of large, high-gradient rivers in Kentucky but also reported from creek banks, bluffs and floodplains elsewhere in its range.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Matelea carolinensis*	Carolina Anglepod	E /	G4 / S1?	1	0	0	0	0
Rich thickets, fence rows, edge of woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Minuartia cumberlandensis*	Cumberland Sandwort	E / LE	G2G3 / S1	1	0	0	1	0
Shaded, fine grain sandy ledges and rockhouses.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Minuartia glabra*	Appalachian Sandwort	T /	G4 / S1S2	4	0	0	0	0
Sandstone outcrops associated with mesophytic forest.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Monotropsis odorata*	Sweet Pinesap	T / SOMC	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Sandstone ridgetops, chiefly pine woods but also mesophytic woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Oenothera perennis*	Small Sundrops	E /	G5 / S1S2	0	1	0	0	0
Dry to moist open ground, open woods, fields, and meadows.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Onosmodium occidentale*	Western False Gromwell	E /	G4? / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Sandy, gravelly, or rocky prairies, glades, and open woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Orontium aquaticum*	Golden Club	T /	G5 / S2	21	1	0	0	0
Swamps and shallow water, chiefly on coastal plain; also peaty and stagnant water, streambeds in the piedmont, and bogs and swamps in the mountains (Weakley 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Parnassia asarifolia*	Kidneyleaf Grass-of-parnassus	E /	G4 / S1	5	1	0	0	0
Streambanks and springy or boggy soil, chiefly in the mountains (Gleason & Cronquist 1991); bogs, wet woods, rocky banks (Fernald 1970).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Paxistima canbyi*	Canby's Mountain-lover	T / SOMC	G2 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Calcareous rocks and slopes (generally near the top of cliffs or bluffs), rocky woods in the mountains, usually above major streams.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Philadelphus inodorus*	Mock Orange	T /	G4G5 / S1S2	2	0	0	0	0
Limestone bluffs/rocky slopes, streambanks, and river bluffs; also rich forests and woodlands (Weakley 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Platanthera cristata*	Yellow-crested Orchid	T /	G5 / S1S2	5	1	1	0	0
Dry to moist open soil, thickets, woods, and bogs, moist open ephemeral streamheads, pond margins.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Platanthera integrilabia*	White Fringeless Orchid	E / C	G2G3 / S1	2	1	0	0	0
Partial shade or open seepage areas both wooded and herbaceous including swamps, floodplain forests, seepage slopes.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Podostemum ceratophyllum*	Threadfoot	S /	G5 / S3	6	2	0	0	0
SWIFTLY FLOWING WATER, ATTACHED TO ROCKS IN RAPIDS OF LARGER RIVERS										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Polygala cruciata*	Crossleaf Milkwort	E /	G5 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Wet pinelands, savannas, peats, and sands on or near the coastal plain; in KY, swamps, bogs, edge of lowland woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Polygala polygama*	Racemed Milkwort	T /	G5 / S2	11	1	0	0	0
Dry sandy pine-oak woods and openings on mountain ridgetops.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Potamogeton illinoensis*	Illinois Pondweed	S /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
CALCAREOUS WATERS OF STREAMS, LAKES, AND PONDS (WEAKLEY 1998).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Rhynchosia tomentosa*	Hairy Snoutbean	E /	G5 / S1S2	4	0	0	0	0
Xeric woodlands and forests, sandhills, edges, open areas (Weakley 1998); barrens; in KY, reported near a seepage swamp.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Rhynchospora recognita*	Globe Beaked-rush	S /	G5? / S3	2	0	0	0	0
SWAMPS, BOGS, AND OPEN WET SOIL.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Salvia urticifolia*	Nettle-leaf Sage	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Woods, thickets and glades.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Saxifraga michauxii*	Michaux's Saxifrage	T /	G4G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Moist or wet ledges and rocky woods in the mountains (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Schisandra glabra*	Bay Starvine	E /	G3 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Mesic wooded slopes.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Schwalbea americana*	Chaffseed	H / LE	G2 / SH	0	0	0	2	0
Edges (usually) of moist to dry pinelands, oak woods, or clearings (Fernald 1970); moist sandy soil (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Scleria ciliata*	Fringed Nutrush	E /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Acid soils of sandstone, chert substrate in openings of glades & rocky open woods.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Scutellaria saxatilis*	Rock Skullcap	T /	G3 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
Rocky mixed mesophytic woods, talus slopes, and bluffs, usually sandstone substrate.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Silene regia*	Royal Catchfly	E /	G3 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
Dry woods, barrens and prairies, and on KY roadsides.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Solidago simplex ssp. randii var. racemosa*	Rand's Goldenrod	S /	G5T3? / S3	16	0	0	0	0
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Sphenopholis pensylvanica*	Swamp Wedgescale	S /	G4 / S1S2	3	0	0	0	0
Swamps and wet woods (Gleason & Cronquist 1991).										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Spiraea virginiana*	Virginia Spiraea	T / LT	G2 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Riverbanks and boulder/cobble bars that are periodically flood scoured.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Spiranthes lucida*	Shining Ladies'-tresses	T /	G5 / S2S3	4	0	0	0	0
Bottomland hardwood forests and other wet forests as well as wet grassy openings.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Sporobolus clandestinus*	Rough Dropseed	T /	G5 / S2S3	3	0	0	0	0
Prairies, limestone glades, limestone cliff edges, along railroads.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Stenanthium gramineum*	Eastern Featherbells	T /	G4G5 / S2S3	2	0	0	0	0
Mesic forests on river bluffs and in seeps and ridgetops, ephemeral streambanks, wet boulder-cobble bars and riverbanks.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Symphyotrichum concolor*	Eastern Silvery Aster	T /	G5 / S2	10	3	0	0	0
Dry sandy open oak-pine woods and barrens, and roadsides.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Talinum teretifolium*	Roundleaf Fameflower	E /	G4 / S1	9	0	0	1	0
Dry shallow soil that is seasonally wet by seepage, often between vegetation and open rock of flat sandstone glades.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Tephrosia spicata*	Spiked Hoary-pea	E /	G4G5 / S1S2	8	1	1	0	0
Sandy fields, open woods, and barrens.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Thuja occidentalis*	Northern White Cedar	T /	G5 / S2S3	2	1	0	0	0
Limestone bluffs and ledges along streams.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Toxicodendron vernix*	Poison Sumac	E /	G5 / S1	1	0	0	0	0
Wet forests or thickets such as bottomland hardwood forests but also possible in peaty seepage areas.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Vallisneria americana*	Eelgrass	S /	G5 / S2S3	5	0	0	0	0
SHALLOW QUIET WATERS AND SHORES.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Veratrum parviflorum*	Appalachian Bunchflower	E /	G4? / S1	4	0	0	0	0
Moist wooded slopes in the mountains.										
McCreary	Vascular Plants	*Vitis rupestris*	Sand Grape	T /	G3 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
Sandy deposits of rocky river shores.										
McCreary	Gastropods	*Appalachina chilhoweensis*	Queen Crater	S /	G2 / S1S2	7	1	0	0	0
Leaf litter, rock piles, or crawling on the ground. Also found on the boles of trees in wet weather (Hubricht 1985). MacGregor (pers comm) indicated it is found in acid woodlands, usually in mature forests on relatively steep slopes along clifflines, or in rock outcrop and/or boulder talus areas.										
McCreary	Gastropods	*Fumonelix wetherbyi*	Clifty Covert	S /	G2G3 / S2	5	0	0	0	0
UNDER LOGS AND IN MOIST LEAF LITTER ON WOODED HILLSIDES AND IN RAVINES (HUBRICHT 1985). IN KENTUCKY, MACGREGOR (PERS COMM) FOUND THE SPECIES ON EXTREMELY STEEP, FORESTED SLOPES ADJACENT TO CLIFFLINES, NEAR ROCK OUTCROPS, OR IN AND AROUND BOULDER TALUS.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Alasmidonta atropurpurea*	Cumberland Elktoe	E / LE	G1G2 / S1	37	1	0	1	0
Medium-size, low to moderate gradient, high quality streams usually in areas of near zero flow. Occupies interstital spaces within cobble and or boulder substrate where it is usually partly buried in a sand, gravel, and mud mixture (Harker et al. 1980, Call and Parmalee 1981, Gordon No date).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Alasmidonta marginata*	Elktoe	T / SOMC	G4 / S2	0	0	0	6	0
Occurs in large to medium size streams but more typical of smaller streams (Buchanan 1980, Goodrich and Van Der Schalie 1944, Oesch 1984, Parmalee 1967, Wilson and Clark 1914). Sometimes found in lakes connected to rivers. Parmalee (1967) reported the preferred habitat to be small streams with good current sand or gravel bottoms, and depth of several inches to two feet. Buchanan (1980) found this species to be common in gravel and cobble substrate in 2 to 18 inches of water, Neel and Allen (1964) found this species to be more abundant in the mainstream Cumberland River than in small streams.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Anodontoides denigratus*	Cumberland Papershell	E / SOMC	G1 / S1	14	0	1	0	0
INHABITS SAND, SILT, MUD, AND SMALL GRAVEL OFTEN NEAR COBBLE AND BOULDERS IN POOLS AND RUNS WITH SLOW CURRENT IN SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma brevidens*	Cumberlandian Combshell	E / LE	G1 / S1	8	0	0	1	0
Medium to large, clear streams and rivers with clean-swept rubble, gravel, and sand substrates (Wilson and Clark 1914, Neel and Allen 1964, Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Ahlstedt 1984 , Gordon no date). Ahlstedt (1984) indicated that E. brevidens remains buried in the substrate except during spawning.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma capsaeformis*	Oyster Mussel	E / LE	G1 / S1	0	0	0	2	0
MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS IN SHALLOW RIFFLES OR SHOALS OF RUBBLE, GRAVEL AND SAND (WILSON AND CLARK 1914, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, AHLSTEDT 1984, GORDON NO DATE). IT MAY LIVE BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE SUBSTRATE DURING CERTAIN TIMES OF THE YEAR (GORDON NO DATE).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma florentina walkeri*	Tan Riffleshell	E / LE	G1T1 / S1	5	0	0	0	0
Cumberlandian form that inhabited headwaters and graded into E. florentina (or E. florentina florentina depending upon the authority consulted) in larger rivers (Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Ortmann 1924, Stansberry 1970). Probably a riffle and shoal species living in sand and gravel substrates considering associated naiad species (Bogan and Parmalee 1983).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Epioblasma triquetra*	Snuffbox	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water (Baker 1928, Buchanan 1980, Johnson 1978, Murrary and Leonard 1962, Parmalee 1967). Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Fusconaia subrotunda subrotunda*	Longsolid	S /	G3T3 / S3	0	0	0	1	0
GRAVEL BARS AND DEEP POOLS IN LARGE RIVERS AND LARGE TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (AHLSTEDT 1984, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, PARMALEE 1967).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Lampsilis ovata*	Pocketbook	E /	G5 / S1	0	0	0	4	0
Considered a large river species (Clench and Van Der Schalie 1944, Parmalee 1967, Stansbery 1976), but occurs in medium-sized streams in gravel, sand, or even mud (Parmalee 1967, Johnson 1970, Gordon and Layzer 1989). In the Lower Wabash and Ohio Rivers specimens were taken in deep water (6-10 feet or more) in current from sand or gravel.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Pegias fabula*	Littlewing Pearlymussel	E / LE	G1 / S1	4	0	0	13	0
Small to medium-size streams with cool water. Found in pools and riffles on and sometimes buried in sand and gravel substrate or under large rocks (Bogan and Parmalee 1983, Distefano 1984, Harker et al. 1980, Stansbery 1976, Starnes and Starnes 1980, Wilson and Clark 1914).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Pleurobema oviforme*	Tennessee Clubshell	E / SOMC	G2G3 / S1	2	0	0	6	0
Inhabits small headwater streams and large rivers (e.g., Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers)(Ortmann 1925, Stansbery 1976), but is reported to prefer smaller headwater streams (Ahlstedt 1984). Present in sand/gravel mixtures and occasionally mud in the vicinity of riffles and shoals, generally in shallow water (Gordon and Layzer 1989).										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Ptychobranchus subtentum*	Fluted Kidneyshell	E / C	G2G3 / S1	14	0	0	6	0
Apparently prefers smaller stream and rivers where it occupies clean swept rubble, gravel, and sand substrates in shallow riffles and shoals with moderate to swift current (Ahlstedt 1984, Bogan and Parmalee 1983). Sometimes found buried along sides of boulders and never occurs in standing pools or slack water. Starnes and Bogan (1982) reported this species to be ubiquitous in Little South Fork riffles 10-25 cm deep in all but the swiftest current.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Toxolasma lividus*	Purple Lilliput	E / SOMC	G2 / S1	0	0	0	2	0
SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS (GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, PARMALEE 1967, STANSBERY 1976, LAURITSEN 1987). PARMALEE (1967) REPORTED ITS OCCURRENCE ON MUD BUT RELATED THAT SAND OR FINE GRAVEL BEDS IN SHALLOW RUNNING WATER WAS THE PREFERRED HABITAT.										
McCreary	Freshwater Mussels	*Villosa trabalis*	Cumberland Bean	E / LE	G1 / S1	4	0	0	6	0
SAND OR GRAVEL IN SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZED STREAMS WITH SLOW TO MODERATE CURRENT, BUT ALSO HISTORICALLY KNOWN FROM BARS IN THE MAINSTREAM CUMBERLAND RIVER (CLARKE 1981, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983).										
McCreary	Crustaceans	*Cambarus parvoculus*	Mountain Midget Crayfish	T /	G4 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
ROCKY STREAMS (HOBBS 1989).										
McCreary	Crustaceans	*Orconectes australis packardi*	Appalachian Cave Crayfish	T /	G4T3 / S2S3	0	2	0	0	0
SUBTERRANEAN STREAMS AND POOLS (HOBBS 1989).										
McCreary	Insects	*Habrophlebiodes celeteria*	A Leptophlebiid Mayfly	H /	G2G4 / SH	0	1	0	0	0
STREAMS IN THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS (RANDOLPH AND MCCAFFERTY 1998).										
McCreary	Insects	*Manophylax butleri*	A Limnephilid Caddisfly	S /	G2 / S2	7	0	0	0	0
In Kentucky, it is only known along the Pottsville Escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau from rock walls composed of Pennsylvanian age sandstone of the Lee Formation and the Corbin Member, and at elevations ranging from 244-366 m. In general the walls are moist to the touch year round and are usually completely enclosed by vegetation (usually very dense growth of Rhododendron), and consequently relative humidity around the wall is usually greater than 80% (Schuster 1993).										
McCreary	Insects	*Stylurus notatus*	Elusive Clubtail	E / SOMC	G3 / S1	0	1	0	0	0
LARGE-RIVER SPECIES (SCHWEITZER 1989).										
McCreary	Insects	*Stylurus scudderi*	Zebra Clubtail	E /	G4 / S1	1	1	0	0	0
CLEAR FOREST STREAMS AND SMALL RIVERS WITH RIFFLES, A SLOW TO RAPID CURRENT, AND A SAND/MUCK BOTTOM (DUNKLE 2000).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Acipenser fulvescens*	Lake Sturgeon	E / SOMC	G3G4 / S1	0	0	0	1	0
LAKES AND LARGE RIVERS WITH A FIRM SAND/GRAVEL BOTTOM (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Erimystax insignis*	Blotched Chub	E / SOMC	G3G4 / S1	0	0	0	4	0
RIFFLES IN MEDIUM TO LARGE, CLEAR, STREAMS WITH CLEAN GRAVEL OR ROCK SUBSTRATE (HARRIS 1980, BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Etheostoma cinereum*	Ashy Darter	S / SOMC	G2G3 / S3	8	0	0	3	0
Medium-size rivers with slow to moderate current, usually associated with cover (e.g., boulders, snags, detritus)(Branson and Schuster 1983, Comiskey and Etnier 1972, Saylor 1980, Shepard and Burr 1984, Starnes and Etnier 1980). Most often found in pools or eddies near shore.										
McCreary	Fishes	*Etheostoma percnurum*	Duskytail Darter	E / LE	G1 / S1	7	0	0	0	0
Relatively large streams with silt-free rocky pools, generally in the vicinity of riffles (Burr and Eisenhour 1996).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Etheostoma susanae*	Cumberland darter	E / C SOMC	G1G2 / S1	18	0	0	0	0
Small to moderate-sized streams in pools, shoals, and backwaters with sand, gravel, and cobble/boulder, or bedrock with low to moderate gradient.										

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Fishes	*Ichthyomyzon greeleyi*	Mountain Brook Lamprey	T /	G3G4 / S2	4	0	0	0	0
CLEAN, CLEAR, SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZE STREAMS WITH HIGH GRADIENT AND MIXED SAND AND GRAVEL BOTTOMS (BURR AND WARREN 1986). AMMOCOETES LIVE IN LOW GRADIENT AREAS OF THESE STREAMS IN SAND, MUD, AND ORGANIC DEBRIS.										
McCreary	Fishes	*Notropis albizonatus*	Palezone Shiner	E / LE	G2 / S1	13	1	0	0	0
FLOWING POOLS AND RUNS OF UPLAND STREAM WITH PERMANENT FLOW, CLEAR WATER, AND SUBSTRATES OF BEDROCK, COBBLE, PEBBLE, AND GRAVEL MIXED WITH CLEAN SAND. (BRANSON AND SCHUSTER 1982, BURR AND WARREN 1986, WARREN AND BURR 1990).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Notropis sp. 4*	Sawfin Shiner	E /	G4 / S1	4	4	0	0	0
INHABITS FLOWING POOLS OR RACEWAYS WITH ROCKY BOTTOMS IN CLEAR UPLAND STREAMS (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993).										
McCreary	Fishes	*Phoxinus cumberlandensis*	Blackside Dace	T / LT	G2 / S2	42	0	0	0	0
Small upland streams usually in pools that are well shaded by dense riparian vegetation and with cool water (<20 C) much of year. Width ranges from 1 to 4 m with depths to 1 m. Substrates consist of bedrock and rubble with some areas of silty sand. Current is moderate to sluggish. Usually in association with considerable cover (Starnes and Starnes 1981, Starnes and Starnes 1978a,b, Etnier and Starnes 1993).										
McCreary	Amphibians	*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*	Eastern Hellbender	S / SOMC	G3G4T3T4 / S3	1	1	0	0	0
CONFINED TO RUNNING WATERS OF FAIRLY LARGE STREAMS AND RIVERS.										
McCreary	Reptiles	*Eumeces anthracinus*	Coal Skink	T /	G5 / S2	1	0	0	0	0
The habitat generally consists of humid wooded areas with abundant leaf litter and loose rocks; often the lizard occurs in the vicinity of springs, swamps, and bogs, but it also inhabits clearcuts, highway and powerline rights-of-way (Hulse et al. 2001), rocky bluffs above creek valleys, dry, rocky, south-facing hillsides (Johnson 2000), and dry shale barrens (West Virginia). Individuals often shelter under logs and rocks near water. Sometimes they take refuge in water. One nest was under a piece of shale (Mount 1975).										
McCreary	Reptiles	*Eumeces inexpectatus*	Southeastern Five-lined Skink	S /	G5 / S3	6	6	0	0	0
OPEN WOODLANDS, EDGES.										
McCreary	Reptiles	*Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides*	Scarlet Kingsnake	S /	G5T5 / S3	0	2	0	0	0
Burrows in soft soils of upland oak and oak-hickory forests, may also occur in oak-pine.										
McCreary	Reptiles	*Ophisaurus attenuatus longicaudus*	Eastern Slender Glass Lizard	T /	G5T5 / S2	15	3	0	0	0
THIS TERRESTRIAL LIZARD INHABITS GRASSY FIELDS, BRUSHY AREAS, OPEN WOODLANDS, AND SEEMS TO PREFER DRIER, UPLAND SITES. LIKELY OCCURRED IN NATIVE GRASSLANDS, AND REMAINS MOST COMMON IN BARRENS TYPE VEGETATION.										
McCreary	Breeding Birds	*Accipiter striatus*	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S /	G5 / S3B,S4N	3	0	0	0	0
FOREST AND OPEN WOODLAND, CONIFEROUS, MIXED, OR DECIDUOUS, PRIMARILY IN CONIF. IN MORE NORTHERN AND MOUNTAINOUS PORTION OF RANGE (B83 COM01NA). MIGRATES THROUGH VARIOUS HABITATS, MAINLY ALONG RIDGES, LAKESHORES, & COASTLINES (B83NAT01NA).										
McCreary	Mammals	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	S / SOMC	G3G4 / S3	31	1	0	0	0
Rafinesque's big-eared bats use a variety of sites for roosting including caves, protected sites along clifflines, old mine portals, abandoned tunnels, cisterns, old or seldom used buildings, etc. Apparently less frequently use tree cavities.										
McCreary	Mammals	*Myotis leibii*	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	T / SOMC	G3 / S2	3	0	0	0	0
Lieb's bats use a variety of habitats. They occur in caves, mines, protected sites along clifflines, abandoned buildings, and are occasionally found roosting under rocks on the ground or on the floors of caves. Summer habitat is currently unknown, but may be similar sites.										
McCreary	Mammals	*Myotis sodalis*	Indiana Bat	E / LE	G2 / S1S2	1	0	0	0	0
Indiana bats use primarily caves for hibernacula, although they are occasionally found in old mine portals.										
McCreary	Mammals	*Spilogale putorius*	Eastern Spotted Skunk	S /	G5 / S2S3	4	0	0	0	0
WOODED AREAS, ESPECIALLY ALONG CLIFFLINES. WILL USE ABANDONED BUILDINGS.										
McCreary	Mammals	*Ursus americanus*	American Black Bear	S /	G5 / S2	2	0	0	0	0
LARGELY FORESTED AREAS.										
McCreary	Communities	*Appalachian acid seep*		/	GNR / S2	3	0	0	0	0

County	Taxonomic Group	Scientific name	Common name	Statuses	Ranks	# of Occurrences				
Habitat						E	H	F	X	U
McCreary	Communities	*Appalachian mesophytic forest*		/	GNR / S5	2	0	0	0	0
McCreary	Communities	*Appalachian pine-oak forest*		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0
McCreary	Communities	*Cumberland plateau gravel/cobble bar*		/	GNR / S2	2	0	0	0	0
McCreary	Communities	*Floodplain ridge/terrace forest*		/	GNR / S1	1	0	0	0	0
McCreary	Communities	*Hemlock-mixed forest*		/	GNR / S5	1	0	0	0	0